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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/688,134	10/16/2000	Kanji Nakanishi	Q60940	9987

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EXAMINER	
KIANERSI, MITRA	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	6

DATE MAILED: 06/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/688,134	NAKANISHI, KANJI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	mitra kianersi	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 April 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *16 October 2000* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 11-294128.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 04/12/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claim 1, the applicant on page 7, line 1 submits that Shimizu fails to disclose the device for allowing a user of the data terminal to choose whether to print the ad data on the same side of a recording sheet as the information or on the opposite side from the information. Shimizu on col 1, lines 62-63 discloses a two-side printing control which corresponds to a printer that is connectable to or incorporated into the data terminal, and is capable of printing on opposite sides of a recording sheet.

Applicant On page 7, lines 10, submits that Shimizu does not teach or suggest the claimed print control device. Shimizu on col 1, lines 60-65 discloses the allocation of the optimum raster memory for banding varies, in the case of an extension of the memory capacity, according to the presence of two-side printing control, the internal raster resolution for the printing process, and the nature of the data (principally image or characters) within the page description language. Shimizu also on col 2, lines 8-9 discloses data principally composed of characters> data principally composed of image and on col 4, line 44, Fig. 15 a view showing an imaging model;

Applicant on page 7, lines 21, applicant submits that the prior art fails to teach or suggest the claimed charge modification data-sending device. Yokomizo e al. on col 16, lines 41-44 discloses that the Ethernet controller 113 performs a control of electric timings and a control of data transmission and receipt. TCP/IP communication program 82, is controlled by the CPU 101 by utilizing the Ethernet controller 113.

Regarding claim 4, applicant on line 12 submits that Shimizu does not teach or suggest the claimed sorting device and the reference does not disclose detecting a category of the information to print or automatically sorting out those ad data relating to the category of the information. Shimizu on col 9, lines 62-67, Fig. 5 shows the relationship among the print assurance memory, the memory sizes on the printer and the

designatable memory sizes. For each memory size, the default print assurance size is indicated by an asterisk (*). Thus, when "Auto" is set for the print assurance memory 20, the memory size with the asterisk is automatically selected. Shimizu also on col 15, lines 11-22 with reference to Fig. 20 discloses that the band rendering is executed by reading page object information (intermediate data) generated by the PDL analyzing task 120 (or intermediate data generation task 82) in the management RAM 7 by means of the hardware or software renderer 9 activated by the rendering task 202 (or 83), extracting the scanning line information (x min, x max) in the Y-direction from the mask information, and storing, in the band rester memory 10, the corresponding background information, determined with reference to the current background information and logic drawing mode.

Applicant on page 9, line 1 has discloses that the prior art fails to teach or suggest the claimed memory device, print control device, and charge modification data sending device of claim 4 for reasons analogous to those presented above for claim 1. Shmizuu on col 1, lines 62-63 discloses two-sided printing control, on col 3, lines 32-33 discloses storing output data based on the intermediate data generated by the generation means, and Yokomizo on col, lines discloses the Ethernet controller 113 performs a control of electric timings and a control of data transmission and receipt. TCP/IP communication program 82 is controlled by the CPU 101 by utilizing the Ethernet controller 113.

Regarding dependent claims, because the arguments with respect to the allowableness of independent claims were found unpersuasive, these same arguments are not persuasive with respect to the other independent claims.

Claims 1-18 are examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu (US Patent No. 5,987,230) and further in view of Yokomizo et al. (US Patent No. 6,321,266).

1. As per claim 1, Shimizu teach a network data terminal for printing information obtained from a network comprising:

-a printer that is connectable to or incorporated into the data terminal, and is capable of printing on opposite sides of a recording sheet; (two-side printing control, col 1, lines 62-63)

-a memory device for storing ad data received from the network; (storing output data based on the intermediate data generated by the generation means, col 3, lines 32-33)

-a device for allowing a user of the data terminal to choose whether to print the ad data on the same side of a recording sheet as the information or on the opposite side from the information; (corresponds to two-side printing control, col 1, lines 62-63)

-a print control device that produces print image data for one side or for both sides from the information and the ad data in accordance with which side of the recording sheet the ad data is to print, and controls the printer in accordance with the print image data; (consequently the user can utilize the information processing

apparatus with default setting matching the loaded memory size, and can also control the memory size for printing by the setting from the operation panel or by the job controlling language, col 16, lines 64-67)

Shimizu does not explicitly teach a charge modification data sending device for sending data for modifying charge for provision of the information in accordance with amount of ad data printed with the information. However, Yokomizo et al. teach a Centronics I/F controller which performs an I/F control for connecting a printer with a modified Centronics type I/F. (col 17, lines 19-20)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Yokomizo et al. to Shimizu to the efficiency of utilization of the memory can be improved and the optimum memory configuration can be realized.

2. As per claim 2, Shimizu teach a network data terminal:

-a device for allowing the user to designate categories of the ad data to print with the information; (the designation of the memory configuration can be selected according to the environment of utilization by the user. col 18, lines 6-11)

-a sorting device for sorting out those ad data relating to the designated categories, for use in producing the print image data. (the mask objects are sorted and formed into a link list as shown in FIG. 19. Col 13, lines 46-47)

3. As per claim 3, Shimizu teach a network data terminal ,further comprising a device for allowing the user to select the amount of ad data to print with the information, wherein the charge is modified in accordance with the selected printing amount of ad data.

Shimizu does not explicitly teach a charge modification data sending device for sending data for modifying charge for provision of the information in accordance with amount of ad data printed with the information. However, Yokomizo et al. teach a Centronics I/F controller which performs an I/F control for connecting a printer with a modified Centronics type I/F. (col 17, lines 19-20)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Yokomizo et al. to Shimizu to the efficiency of

utilization of the memory can be improved and the optimum memory configuration can be realized.

4. As per claim 4, Shimizu teach a network data terminal for printing information obtained from a network comprising:

-a printer that is connectable to or incorporated into the data terminal, and is capable of printing on opposite sides of a recording sheet; two-side printing control, col 1, lines 62-63)

-a memory device for storing ad data received from the network; (storing output data based on the intermediate data generated by the generation means, col 3, lines 32-33)

-a sorting device for detecting a category of the information to print, and automatically sorting out those ad data relating to the category of the information; (corresponds to the mask objects are sorted and formed into a link list as shown in FIG. 19. Col 13, lines 46-47)

-a print control device that produces print image data from the information and the ad data sorted by the sorting device, and controls the printer in accordance with the print image data; and (the mask objects are sorted and formed into a link list as shown in FIG. 19. Col 13, lines 46-47)

Shimizu does not explicitly teach a charge modification data sending device for sending data for modifying charge for provision of the information in accordance with amount of ad data printed with the information. However, Yokomizo et al. teach a Centronics I/F controller which performs an I/F control for connecting a printer with a modified Centronics type I/F. (col 17, lines 19-20)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Yokomizo et al. to Shimizu to the efficiency of utilization of the memory can be improved and the optimum memory configuration can be realized.

5. As per claim 5, Shimizu teach a network data terminal further comprising

-a device for allowing a user of the data terminal to choose whether to print the ad data on the same side of a recording sheet as the information or on the opposite side

from the information, wherein the print control device produces print image data for one side or for both sides in accordance with which side of the recording sheet the ad data is to print. (corresponds to two-side printing control, col 1, lines 62-63)

6. As per claim 6, a network data terminal further comprising a device for allowing a user of the data terminal to select the amount of ad data to print with the information, wherein the charge is modified in accordance with the selected printing amount of ad data.

Shimizu does not explicitly teach a charge modification data sending device for sending data for modifying charge for provision of the information in accordance with amount of ad data printed with the information. However, Yokomizo et al. teach a Centronics I/F controller which performs an I/F control for connecting a printer with a modified Centronics type I/F. (col 17, lines 19-20)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Yokomizo et al. to Shimizu to the efficiency of utilization of the memory can be improved and the optimum memory configuration can be realized.

7. As per claim 7, Shimizu teach a printing method for printing information obtained from a network by use of a printer that is connectable to or incorporated into a data terminal of the network, the method comprising the steps of:

-storing ad data received from the network; storing output data based on the intermediate data generated by the generation means, col 3, lines 32-33)

-detecting a category of the information to print;

-sorting out those ad data relating to the category of the information; (the mask objects are sorted and formed into a link list as shown in FIG. 19. Col 13, lines 46-47)

-printing the sorted ad data along with the information; (corresponds to a printing job, col 7, line 25)

Shimizu does not explicitly teach a modifying charge for provision of the information in accordance with the amount of ad data printed with the information. However, Yokomizo

et al. teach a Centronics I/F controller which performs an I/F control for connecting a printer with a modified Centronics type I/F. (col 17, lines 19-20)
Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Yokomizo et al. to Shimizu to the efficiency of utilization of the memory can be improved and the optimum memory configuration can be realized.

8. As per claim 8, Shimizu teach a printing method, wherein the information obtained from the network is printed on an obverse side of a recording sheet, whereas the ad data is printed on a reverse side of the recording sheet. (two-side printing control, col 1, lines 62-63)

9. As per claim 9, Shimizu teach a printing method, further comprising the step of designating the amount of ad data to print with the information. (the mask objects are sorted and formed into a link list as shown in FIG. 19. Col 13, lines 46-47)

10. As per claim 10, Shimizu teach a printing method for printing information obtained from a network by use of a printer that is connectable to or incorporated into a data terminal of the network, the method comprising the steps of:

-storing ad data received from the network; (storing output data based on the intermediate data generated by the generation means, col 3, lines 32-33)

-printing the information on an obverse side of a recording sheet, while printing the ad data on a reverse side of the recording sheet; and two-side printing control, col 1, lines 62-63)

Shimizu does not explicitly teach a modifying charge for provision of the information in accordance with the amount of ad data printed with the information. However, Yokomizo et al. teach a Centronics I/F controller which performs an I/F control for connecting a printer with a modified Centronics type I/F. (col 17, lines 19-20)
Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Yokomizo et al. to Shimizu to the efficiency of utilization of the memory can be improved and the optimum memory configuration can be realized.

11. As per claim 11, Shimizu teaches a printing method, further comprising the step of designating categories of the ad data to print with the information. (the designation of the memory configuration can be selected according to the environment of utilization by the user, col 18, lines 6-11)

12. As per claim 12, Shimizu teaches a printing method further comprising the step of designating the amount of ad data to print with the information. (the designation of the memory configuration can be selected according to the environment of utilization by the user, col 18, lines 6-11)

13. As per claims 13 and 14, Yokomizo et al. disclose a network data terminal, as in claim 1, wherein the charge comprises a cost to be paid by the user. (the network structure including server devices can be simplified while the memory resources distributed on the network can be effectively put in service at low cost, col 82, lines 63-65).

14. As per claim 15 and16, Yokomizo et al disclose a printing method, wherein the charge comprises a cost to be paid by the user. (a printer can be selected corresponding to the purpose of printing. This feature leads to functioning a suitable printer as a network printer corresponding to color printing classification, printer process rate, and printing cost, col 63, lines 52-55).

15. As per claim 17 and 18, Shimizu discloses a network data terminal, wherein the terminal operably receives the combination of video and audio information as a television signal. (according to the entered video signal, col 16, lines 25-26).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mitra Kianersi whose telephone number is (703) 305-4650. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Mitra Kianersi
June/15/2004

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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